"You are beautiful brothers! Strength and solidarity are the greatest weapons to gain dignity."

Sam Melville - Executed at Attiea

On June 13, 1976, the Middlesex County Courthouse (Levell, Massachusetts) was bembed by members of the Sam Melville - Jenathen Jackson Unit.

The courthouse attack could possibly have been averted had Commissioner Frank Hall of the Mass. Dept. of Corrections responded in a positive manner to the demands in the Suffelk Courthouse communique.

Instead, this nee-faseist remained silent in public while increasing the repression against the brothers in Walpole.

Tedays with military action is a reminder to Hall and Gunter that the suffering of our brothers and sisters in the prison kamps does not go unneticed. We are preparing for a prelonged struggle against the capitalist beast and its repressive institutions. Further targets have been selected and our unit is in position to move against them. This is the pretracted war of the worker bees ... the guerrilla statergy.

The fellowing demands must be justly and humanely dealt with:

l. An immediate end to the Hall-Gunter enforced psyche-fascist system (known as "step classification") that has turned part of Walpele state prison into a super maximum prison within a prison. There must be an immediate end to the lock up that has been enforced since December, 1974. is want to see no more "luggings" (beatings), punitive transfers, harassment of visitors or lack of proper medical care.

in the event it was not elear in the last communique, included as part of this demand is the immediate release of the prisoners confined in the Departmental Segregation Unit (DSU) to regular negulation.

2. Reinstate outside observers into Walpele state prisen (as well as masside Geneerd, Herfolk and Framingham), to see that basic human and legal rights of our brothers and sisters inside are not continuously violated — as has been the case — by the Dept. of Corrections and their mi agents.

These observers must represent Black, White and Hispanic people from the oppressed communities of Massachusetts - the very communities that priseners are from Final approval of these observers must com from the priseners.

We call on the people, family and friends, arganize organizations and individuals to support the prisoners struggle and the struggles of all oppressed peoples for justice, self-determination and central of curives. United we will win!

END TH LOCK UP!!!

RELESTATE COMMUNITY OBSERVERS!!!!

Sam Melville - Jenathen Jackson Unit

YNDEPUTDENCIA PARA PUERTO RICO!

FREE THE NATIONALIST PRISORERS!

"U.S. weapons are used against Puerto isan workers and against the strikers demanding their rights, against the students, against liberators. It is a war to the death." Lolita Lebron

Communique # 3

July 4, 1976

Target: First Matienal Bank of Boston

On July 4, 1976, of ices of the First National Bank of Boston (Boston, Mass.) were bombed by members of the Sam Nelville - Jonathan Jackson Unit.

(1) Independence for Parts Rice, and (2) Immediate Release of the Hationalist Prisoners E Oscar Collaso, Lolita Lebron, Hafael Cancel Hirands, Andres Figueros Cordero and Irving Flores.

Since 1898 when the U.S. military invaded Puerto Rico, U.S. imperialism has extended its death wrip over the Puerto Rican nation. It has carved out of Juerto Rico a colory to economically exploit in a most vicious manner with no consideration given the needs of the masses of Fuerto Bican people.

Through forced industrialization of Puerto Rico, U.S. Imperialization cas destroyed the countries agricultural base and forced a migration of millions of people into cities on the island and in the T.

the profits of corporate capitalism have soured as these companies have imposed sweat-stop wages, exploited tax exemptions and enforced a policy of "environmental colonialism" on the island (e.g., the monstrous petro-ensuical plants that destroy the land, water, sir and human life).

Yet this colonized condition - the loss of self-deter-ination, a life of high unemployment, poverty, prison - are blamed on the Puerte ican people by those who are responsible for this crisis to begin with - the masters of U.S. Imperialism. As a monumental example of their ornelty, these does turn around and blame these conditions on the people and institute a senocidal policy of experimental birth control and forced sterilization that has left 34% of all women of child-bearing age in Puerto Rice sterilized.

Militarilly, Puerto Rico is used as a staging area gainst all of Latin America, having 10 hases on the island, some of which are supplied with nuclear weapons.

As a result of this same colonial system, millions of fuerto lican people have been forced into barrios located in U.S. cities live in cruel and humiliating conditions. During these depression times, Puerto Rican people are among the first to suffer. When repression strikes they are among the first to die. police murders of two Tuerto Tiean men - Rafael Lecodot and Jose
Rey s - by S.P.D. pigs (Rondens, Duval and Conway). Their only crime
was being Puerto Rican and from the North End.

Ict all attempts by the Imperialists to supress the newment for independence and social justice have been not by a heroic registence from the Tuerto Rican people. This includes the nationalist uprisings of the 1930's and 1950's and the militant independence and workers attempt. Today, Occar Collego is still in prison after participating in an attack on President Truman in 1930 as are Lolita Lebron.

Refael Cancel Miranda, Andres Pigueros Corders and Irving Plores after their attack on the U.S. comments in 1954 to bring attention to the Puerto Rican Independence strungle. All five of these freedom fighters are still in prison - the longest held political prisoners in the U.S.

Today, our Unit attacks an institution that lives of the sweat and blood of the poor and working masses of people and that is a pillar of U.S. Imporialism. With these actions we grow stronger and extend our support to the struggle for a free and independent Puerto Rico — a struggle to the death!

Puerto "ico Libre!

Sam Melville - Jon thon Jackson Unit

ON DECEMBER 12, 1975, A BOMB WAS PLACED AT THE OFFICES OF ULION CARBIDE CORP. IN REEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

IT WAS FUT THERE BY THE SAN HELVILLE-JONATHAN JACESON UNIT, to PROTEST THE BRUTAL MUNDERS OF BLACKS IN SOUTH AFRIKA

VICTORY TO THE AFRICAN PROPLE!!!

365534

We take this action in support of the oppressed masses of people in South Afrika who are fighting the fascist South Afrikan governments genecical policy of apartheid, and in protest of the brutal murders (over 600 since June) of Africans, including children, many shot in the back, and the detainment and imprisonment of thousands of African people whose only demand is for basic human rights and self-determination, and because we recommize that imperialism and apartheid go hand in glove; that U.S. corporations such as Union Carbide and other instruments of capitalism have played a major role in strengthening and supporting apartheid and its corresponding rule of blood and terror.

APARTIEID AND IMPERIALISM: URION CARRIDE PROPIT IS BLOOD MONEY

Union Carbide has been in South Afrika since the 1930s. It owns extensive mining operations in South Afrika and Zimbabwe (primarilly chrome ore) and also produces plantic film extrusion, plastic bass and carbon and graphite electrodes.

Mining is considered an area critical to the development of South Afrikas highly industrialized society. Corporations such as Union Carbide bought chrome ere wines and other operations (including milling and smalting) operations in South Afrika. It sold the ore to imperialist countries in Western Europe. The effect of these sales was to add to South Afrikas exports bringing in much needed foreign currency. Union Carbide then took its profits and reinvested in South Afrika by openning new operation. These operations provided the foundation for connemic growth in South Afrika and ubsidized much of that growth. It also strongthens and reinforces apartheid and profits on the exploitation and oppression of the masses of African people. There are now more than 300 U.S. corporations operating in South Afrika.

Why do Union Carbide and other corporations maintain operations in South Afrika? Because the South Afrikan government through apartheid supplies them with a steady, controlled labor force that they can exploit at near starvation wages. This provides the capitalist corporations with high profits - and profits, not the needs of human beings, is what oils the capitalist machinary.

Without expansion and penetration into the Third World, U.S. imperialism would be in deeper trouble then it already is. Sanks and corporations could not survive. Union Carbide is such an example of U.S. imperials - a cancer agent of imperials apprending its death grip through many operations outside the U.S. including major operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Indonesia, Iran, Taiwan, Fuerto Nice (the monstrous potro-chemical plants) and Zimbabwe.

In mining, Africans make up 905 of the work force and are paid many times, less then subsistance wages (many carming less than what even the South Afrikan covernment defines as the official poverty level). Africans are prohibited from unionizing, collective baracining or striking. Africans are often paid less wages then white workers. Tany of the mine workers work under contract - usually for mine months at a time - separated from their families and are forced to live in shocks that rememble prison camps. And their is the drended Black lung disease which cripoles and kills the miners but for which Union Carbide and the South Afrikan government could care less. Cheap labor and high profits - for that Union Carbide supports fascism and genecide

or party to a second or the second

Many African workers -re becoming part of a migratory labor force that is made pensible through another anarteid policy that designates certain areas called "Bontustans" or "reserves" in which many Afrikans are forced to live.

This ferced segregation enables the countries 4 million whites to retain pessession of 873 of the best land while more than 18 million Africans, coloreds and Asiams are ferced to live on 13% of the worse land.

These reservations are overcrowded and the poople forced to live in poverty, many being without employment. The infant mortality rate has been estimated to be as high as 400 deaths per 1,000 births (this is genecidal!). What money the government allocates to be spent on these reserves is disproportionately used up by government salaries and maintaining their repressive apparatus.

Many of those who are able to work are forced out into the whiter urban areas, after being granted a permit, and lose what little "rights" they have while in these areas. In the urban areas, Africans have to live in chettolike "townchips" which are physically appeared from the rest of the city. Africans can be evicted, resettled, or ordered to move at any time. Such a place is Soweto.

Eventually the South Afrikan government hopes to force all black South Africans into these Bentustans. It has recently tried to legitimize this to world opinion by granting "independence" to the first of these reserves, called Transkei. In fact this "showpiece "antustan" is totally dependent on and in virtual control by the South Afrikan government. It serves only to tighten the stanglehold on the African people.

While increased industrialization has brought an increase of 51-ck workers into the urban areas (proveking fears amoung the severment, that the rise, of a consciour working class is in the making), the South Afrikan government, in conjunction with fereign capitalists has developed the "border industry plan" we suby corporations are to relocate out of the cities and negrer to the Bentustans. Igain such policy requires the support of foreign capitalists. Ford and Fireston, agreed to relocate come operations in these areas and in April, 1974, Union Carbide and General Mining and Finance Corp agreed to form a joint venture to build a ferrochrome plant in Transvall, South Afrika. This is an area where many of the reserves are located.

Thephysical seperation of the races is the basis for the pool of cheap labor that corporations such as Union Carbide need to maintain their high return of profits. The "pass laws" are instrumental also in seperating and attempting to central the African people. The pass laws force lall Africans, wen and women, to early a pass on them at all times. The pass books contain personal biographies, details of employment and records or mermits to travel or reside in a certain place. Africans can be stopped at any time by the fascist police — even in their homes and if they are without a pass they are immediately arrested, note than 3,000 Africans arrested each day for pass law violations, africans arrested without permits for being in a particular place are sent back to the reserves.

This racist system of seperation ensures a constant supply of chenp African, Asic and Colored labor. The need of this labor for mining operations and increasingly for industrial manufacture has been one of the primary reasons for the development of apartheid. It serves the interest of the white minority revenuent of the Nationalis (i.e. Fascist) party and the interests of U.S. imperialism.

SHARLEVILLE MASSACRE:

365536

In 1960, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) erganized a nationwide challenge to the "pass laws".

In the torm of Sharpeville, near Jehannenburg, several thousand African people rathered in a pencecul demonstration. Police opensed fire without warning Milding 6

terror and violence ampinot the Airlan people.

After 1941 and the Sharpe lle Massacre, the South Afri a sovernment experience a severe economic crisis. Fearing an outbrenk of revolution, many foreign investers withdrew large voluces of capital. The South Afrikan stock zarket weakened and the countries foreign exchange holdings dropped to a low level. Hany felt that this orisis would lead to the collapse of the fascist South Afrikan government and an end to apartheid.

In the midst of the crisis, American corporations increased their investments by \$23 million and their imports from South Afrika by \$50 million. Ford, General Kotors and Chrysler all committed millions of dollars in investments and expension. Also, American financiers made emergency loans of 355 million to the South Afrikan

government - led by the Chase Wanhatton and First Mati nal City Bank.

There also was woral support as U.S. corporations began an advertising campaign in support of the South Afrikan rovernment. Git ran full page adds displaying such support in South Afrikan newspapers.

Union Carbide, 3H and many other U.S. corporations have made money contributions to the "South Afrikan Foundation" which conducts worldwide propaganda and lobbying

activities in defense of apartheid.

U.S. corporations with their capitalist investments were insured of high profits and a continued supply of cheap labor after Sharpeville by an unprecedented wave of repression and terror unleashed on the Afrikan people by the Fascist South African government through its police forces. The effect was to demonstrate to U.S. investers that the government could enforce apartheid and provide a favorable climate for foreign investments. Thus, U.S. corporations continued to invest and expand their operations, which in 1961, served to bail the South Afrikan poverment out of its immediate crisis. Infact it was able to increase its willifary and police strength, furthering its capability of terrorising the African people.

(Total lending to South Afrika government in 1976 by American banks and their overseas subsidiaries has now passed \$2 Sillion - nearly double what it was a year ago. The latest major credit agreement, signed in late October, 1976, was a \$110 Million loen to the government from a syndicate led by Citibank and Mercan Suarrant

Trust.).

REFRESSION AND RESISTANCE:

In South Afrika a large proportion of the African people have been or will be in prison at some stages of their lives. A total of 475,065 sentenced prisoners and unsentenced prisoners were admitted to South Afrikan prisons during the year 1970-1 Of the total prison population, 403,159 were Africans. The threat of prisons is an overyday reality for all Trust Africans.

While in prison, prisoners are subjected to beatings, lashes, starvation diets,

forced labor and murder.

Another aspect of racist repression in South Afrika is execution. Setween 1945 1970, South Afrika's h-nging rate increased 600% to an annual average of 100. In the year 1963, 119 persons were executed (accounting for nearly 47% of the "lenel" .executions in the entire world). There are often several prinoners hanged at once.

At any time of detainment or imprisonment, Africans are subject to be murdered by the police and guards. Official government statements them say that they fell down stairs or slipped on a piece of scap, etc.

Another type of imprisonment taker the form of "banning" persons notive in oppossing aparthoid. Such apartheid policies such as banning and unlimited detenti are enforced under the Suppression of Communism Act and the Terrorism Act of 1967. Thousands of poople have been banned and many more detained.

A benning order is usually put into effect for five years (but can be extended) and subjects a person to the following restrictions: They may not belong to any erganization, or held public effice or attend any gathering; may not corrunicate with any other banned person; must report regularly to police: may not teach at ar

policy is designed to impri 1 people in their homes and 1 e out political eppessition to apartheid.

Black South Africans have a heroic history of resistance to oppression. They have always resisted! They fought against the European settlers. In the 20s, 30s, and 40s they erganized their own trade unions and a political organization - the African batimal Congress (ABC). Later they would organize another political organization, the Fan Africanist Congress (PAC). In 1952, in response to continued repression, Blacks organized the "defiance campaign" and defied the "Jim Crow" segregation laws. In 1955, the ABC used 50,000 volunteers to collect "freedom demands" from all sectors of the South African people. The "freedom charters" that followed expressed the will of the people for freedom and self-determination.

On December 11, 1959, police killed 13 and wounded 60 Namibian (South West Africa demonstrators protesting Nantustan policy. This led to the formation of SWAIC (South West Africa People's Organistica) and increased struggle for national liberation.

In 1960 the PAC organized a nationwide "stay-nt-home" challance to the p-ss laws. Also in 1960, the reverment outlawed all expossition and banned allaAfrican political organizations, including the ARC and PAC. Following the bannings both organizations formed military organizations. Some numbers trained as guerrilla fighters in other liberated areas of Southern Africa while other members stayed in South Afrika and initiated aread actions against the fascist South Afrikan government, including bombines and sabotage. These actions continue teday.

In August 9, 1967 (South Africa Women's Day), the Federation of South African Women have 20,000 demonstraters converge on Fretoria to denounce the plans of the government to intoduce passes for African women. In February, 1973 nearly 50,000 militant African workers marched through the streets of Durban to demand better wages, better working conditions and demonstrate empossition to the Passest South Afrikan sovernment. On January 6, 1975, 12,000 Black workers at Vanl Reefs sold mine (owned by Anglo-American Corp.) strike to present inhuman conditions of contract, migrant labor.

RECENT STRUCCLE - SOWETO:

365538

On June 16, 1976 a strike in Soweto township comprised of 10,000 demonstrating African students protesting the teacing of Afrikanns language in school was visciously attacked by the South Afrikan police. At least 6 people were immediately killed and scored wounded. The uprising spread and within days hundreds were killed, thousands injured, wounded and imprisoned.

The uprising quickly spread to other townships, Bantustans and schools involving millions of people. Many government buildings and other symbols of apartheid have been attacked and destroyed.

Since June there have been over 600 African people killed by the fascist police forces. Not a month goes by without more murder of the African people by the agents of the fascist povernment. Already in December, many more are killed and thousands rounded up in police "sweeps" and imprisoned.

The detention of thousands of African people, including many children and the detention of African political leaders by the fascist police has subjected prisoner: to bestings and torture. Various people having been detained have said they were hur from rafters by a rope around their neck, forced to go long periods of time without sleep, made to stand blindfolded for five days and nights, bloked, beaten and subject to continuous other forms of harrasment and torture. And the killing goes on.

It is the white minority severament of South Afrika and foreign capitalists that benefit directly from the racist aparthoid policy enforced through terror and violer. The richteous resistance and uprising of the African people is a demand for self-determination and a challenge to imperialism. Every liberation neverent that achieve a viotery against imperialism and its lackeys weakans imperialisms hold an engranced

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

peoples the world ever, and nakes it pessible for other peoples/nations to liberate themselves. Arainst on international system of imperialist expansion and war we must forge an international and army of liberation and resistance.

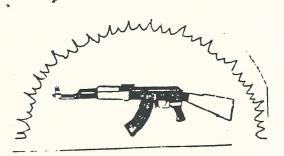
Our task in the belly of the baset - U.S. imperialism - must be to provide principled and active support to oppressed peoples who struggle against imperialist aggression and exploitation in the Third World. We must attack the enemy from within its base. Atheusand times we will strike at the enemy!!

Victory to all oppressed people!!!

Sam Melville-Jonathon Jackson Unit

24

365539



Communique #5

March 12, 1977

Target: W.R. Grace & Co. (Marlborough, Mass.)

Independencia Para Puerto Ricoll FREE THE NATIONALIST PRISONERS!!

The bombing of the W.R. Grace & Co buildings by the Sam Melville-Jonathon Jackson Unit is to protest the visit to this area of U.S. president Jimmy Carter, who while expressing his support for human rights in the Soviet Union - ignores the violation of human rights in this country, Latin America and Southern Africa, and,

to protest the complicity of capitalist multinational corporations in Imperialist expansion throughout the world and the resulting oppression of millions of people

and violation of basic human rights.

We Demand: The immediate and unconditional release of the five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners - OSCAR CALLAZO, LOLITA LEBRON, IRVING FLORES, ANDRES FIGUEROA, and PAFAEL MIRANDA. These liberation fighters are the longest held political prisone rs in the United States.

We also call attention to the oppressive conditions at Walpole state prison, Charles Street Jail and other prisons in the Commonwealth where denial of basic human rights and needs is a daily occurance. And to the vicious and dehumanizing system of "step-classification" that neo-fascist Comm. of Corrections Frank Hell has maintained with his reppressive apparatus.

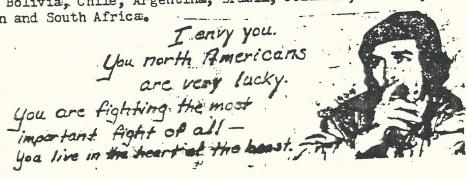
The bombing attack on W.R.Grace & Co is an attack on U.S. Imperialism. It is an

attack on monopoly capitalism.

W.P. Crace & Co is a major industrial company with international interests in chemically based products and services (includes industrial chemicals, packaging and plastic and agrichemicals and products); and is currently expanding its natural resources exploration and development, especially in oil production and coal mining.

W.P. Grace & Co has always been dependent on its expansion and exploitation of Third World countries (especially Latin America). Presently, foreign operations account for 35% of its sales.

W.R. Grace & Co has significant holdings/operations in the following countries: Puerto Rico, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Canada, Spain and South Africa.



and the same of th

In 1968, W.R. Grace & CO formed a joint venture with the Commonwealth Oil Refining Co. (COPCO), called OXOCHEM Enterprise. In 1971 they built a new \$35,000,000 million dollar, 250,000,000 pounds per year OXO-alcohol plant in Puerto Rico.

(Commonwealth Oil Refining Co. also operates an oil refinery on deep water in Guayanilla Bay, west of Ponce, Puerto Rico. It has contracts for crude rquirements and sale of refined products in force with all major oil companies. It also sells refinery by-products to petro-chemical companies such as Union Carbide.).

In 1975 OXCHEM, Enterprise began a \$30 million dollar expansion program which would increase its OXO-alcohol capacity by 66% to over 500 million pounds per year. This expansion will further strengthen W.R. Grace's position as a leading producer of 2-ethyl hexanol, the most important exo-alcohol produced by the plant.

OXO-alcohol is used in the manufacture of plasticizers and is part of the petro-chemical line of production (i.e. producing chemical raw materials, usually

supplyed to other industries).

The \$11 billion dollars that U.S. corporations and banks have investil in Puerto Rico is more than has been placed in any other country in Latin America.

Since the super-exploitive "Operation Bootstrap" was started in 1942, there has been a tremendous shift from agricultural production to industry - and the industry is 85% owned by U.S. corporations. Petroleum and petro-chemical industries represent over 1/3 of total investment in Puerto Rico

U.S. Imperialism has done nothing for Puerto Rico but raw ish ita land and exploit its people.

U.S. multinationals have entered Puerto Rico to steal its natural resources and exploit a colonial scheme guaranteeing the corporations tax exemptions and a supply

of cheap labor with a large unemployed reserve labor force.

The highly mechanized and technical industries (especially the petro-chemical industries) use small numbers of semi-skilled or unskilled workers. The jobs they have promised have not been created. What they have contributed to is a continuous unemployment crisis, low wages and a cost of living that is higher than in New York.

These corporations take over the best land - displacing workers - without creating many jobs. While making astronomical profits, industrial pollution has contaminated the sir and water, which has been highly destructive to the people

and natural resources, agriculture and fishing.

Puerto Rico has been colonized by U.S. Imperialism and as long as U.S. corporations and the U.S. military occupy the Puerto Rican nation, they will continue to consider it their property.

While U.S. president Jimmy Carter visits the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and wines and dines in a public relations stunt, we do not forget our people brutalized in prison, unemployed, in the ghetto, political prisoners, victims of class oppression, racism and sexist. We do not forget and we strike another blow at imperialism.

FREE THE NATIONALIST PRISONERS 111

Sam Melville - Jonathon Jackson Unit



FREE THE NATIONALIST PRISONERS:
LIBERTAD PARA LOS PRISONERS NATIONALISTAS.
INDEPENDENCIA PARA PUERTO RICO :

Communique # 7.

We continue our attacks against the imperialist U.S. corporations in support of independence and justice:

- (1) the independence of Puerto Rico
- (2) the immediate, unconditional release of the nationalist prisoners OSCAR COLLAZO, LOLITA LEBRON, RAFAEL CANCEL MIRANDA and IRVING FLORES.

Targets: Mobil Oil Corporation

- New England Commercial Div., Waltham, Mass. Boston Retail Sales Dist., Wakefield, Mass.
- On October 27, 1978, two offices of the Mobil Oil Corp. were bombed by members of the Sam Melville Jonathan Jackson Unit. We claim full responsibility and dedicate these revolutionary actions to our comrades in arms Brother "Dalou" aka MARIANO GONZALES (killed in action by N.Y.C. pigs, April 2, 1978) and Brother "Jono" aka ERIC THOMPSON (captured April 2, 1978).

October 30, marks the 28th anniversary of the armed uprising in Juyuya and other areas of Puerto Rico and the coordinated attack on the Blair House/Washington D.C. for which OSCAR COLLAZO has been imprisoned for 28 years! The courageous actions of the Puerto Rican people and organizations have continually exposed the U.S. government and multi-national corporations role in colonizing and repressing the people of Puerto Rico

The oil and chemical companies are particularly entrenched in many Third World countries. Mobil Oil Corp - the worlds 8th largest company - has extensive operations in Puerto Rico as does its subsidiary, the Container Corp of America.

Mobil's foreign operations include Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Iran, Rhodesia, South Africa and others.....Mobil Oil, more than any other company has enabled Rhodesia to salvage its economy and oil its war machinary. While in violation of United Nations sanctions against trade with Rhodesia, Mobil Corp. has reaped huge profits. Their profit is blood money:.....Mobil also refines half the oil in South Africa, enabling that contries fascist/racist government to continue its genocidal policies. Death to aparteid - in which Mobil plays such a major role!!

"In order to enjoy freedom a prople must have men and women like LOLITA LEBRON, RAPH AL CANCEL MIRANDA, IRVING FLORES and OSCAR COLLAZO."

PUERTO RICO LIBRE:
IN SOLIDARITY, SAM HELVILLE-JONATHAN JACKSON UNIT

GOMMUNIQUE

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"In order to enjoy freedom a people must have men and women like LOLITA LEBRON, RAPHAEL CANCEL MIRANDA, IRVING FLORES and OSCAR COLLAZO."

FREE THE NATIONALIST PRISONERS!

LIBERTAD PARA LOS PRISONEROS NATIONALISTAS'

INDEPENDENCIA PARA PUERTO RICO!

PUERTO RICO LIBRE!

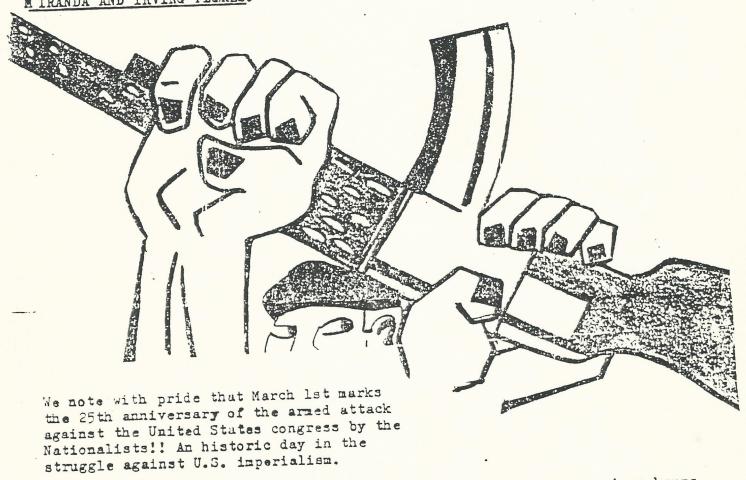
IN SOLIDARITY, SAM MELVILLE - JONATHAN JACKSON UNIT

FREE THE PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST PRISONERS !!

On February 27, 1979 the Sam Melville - Jonathan Jackson Unit carried out its third bombing attack against the Mobil Oil Corporation.

The specific target of this anti-imperialist action is Mobils Northeast Regional Office in New York.

WE DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF THE PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST PRISOMERS * LOLITA LEBROM, OSCAR COLLAZO, RAFAEL CANCEL MIRANDA AND IRVING FLORES.



The Nationalist prisoners are political prisoners held in u.s. prison kamps. Imprisoned for demanding an independent Puerto Rico - their homeland, their birth right - they have continued the struggle in the heart of imperialist amerika's prisons for over 25 years

Mobil profits from the suffering of oppressed peoples in every country that its tentacles reach - Puerto Rico, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, South Africa, Zimbabwe and others.....the enemies of liberation must pay a price for their crimes. As they show no signs of humanizing their activities - we will continue to attack.

A LUTA CONTINUA !!

Sam Melville - Jonathan Jackson Unit

"And if we were all capable of uniting to make our blows more solid and infalliable so that the effectiveness of every kind of support given to the struggling peoples were increased

How great that future would be, and how near

COMMUNIQUE #8

FREE THE PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST PRISONERS!!

On February 27, 1979 the Sam Melville - Jonathan Jackson Unit carried out its third bombing attack against the Mobil Oil Corporation.

The specific target of this anti-imperialist action is Mobil's Northeast Regional Office in New York.

WE DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF THE PUERTO RICAN.

NATIONALIST PRISONERS LOLITA LEBRON • OSCAR COLLAZO • RAFAEL CANCEL

MIRANDA • IRVING FLORES.



We note with pride that March 1st marks the 25th anniversary of the armed attack against the United States Congress by the Nationalists!! AN HISTORIC DAY IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM.

The Nationalist prisoners are political prisoners held in u.s. prison kamps. Imprisoned for demanding an independent Puerto Rico - their homeland, their birth right - they have continued the struggle in the heart of imperialist amerika's prisons for over 25 years.

IA LUTA CONTINUA!!

Sam Melville - Jonathan Jackson Unit

And if we were all capable of uniting

To make our blows more solid and infallible

So that the effectiveness of every kind of support

Given to the struggling peoples were increased

How great that future would be, and how near